

## National Weather Service Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



Time Path Path Number of Estimated November 1999
Location Date Standard (Miles) (Yards) Killed Injured Property Crops Character of Storm

**ILLINOIS, South** 

ILZ075>078-080>094

JEFFERSON - WAYNE - EDWARDS - WABASH - PERRY - FRANKLIN - HAMILTON - WHITE - JACKSON - WILLIAMSON - SALINE - GALLATIN - UNION - JOHNSON - POPE - HARDIN - ALEXANDER - PULASKI - MASSAC

MASSAC

0001CST

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DROUGHT

The unseasonably warm and dry fall allowed drought conditions to worsen. The Palmer Drought Index fell deeper into the moderate drought category during the month. Total rainfall for the month of November at Carbondale was about a quarter of an inch, which is about 3.5 inches below normal. Since the official growing season was over, crop damage was no longer a major concern. As a result of temperatures in the 70s, gusty winds, and low humidity, wildfire activity was above normal. Burning bans were imposed across much of southern Illinois, including the counties of Jackson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski, Johnson, Pope, Saline, and Hardin. A rash of grass and brush fires occurred early in the month, keeping area fire departments busy. A controlled trash fire near West Salem, in Edwards County, got out of hand and burned down a storage shed and all of its contents.

**INDIANA**, Southwest

INZ081>082-085>088

GIBSON - PIKE - POSEY - VANDERBURGH - WARRICK - SPENCER

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DROUGHT

The unseasonably warm and dry fall allowed drought conditions to worsen. The Palmer Drought Index fell deeper into the moderate drought category during the month. Total rainfall for the month of November at Evansville was 0.51 inches, which is 3.22 inches below normal. Since the official growing season was over, crop damage was no longer a major concern. As a result of temperatures in the 70s, gusty winds, and low humidity, wildfire activity was well above normal. Upon receiving a recommendation from the governor of Indiana, most counties in Southwest Indiana banned outdoor burning. Two of the largest fires occurred in rural Warrick and Spencer Counties, east of Evansville. These fires were near Elberfeld in Warrick County and near Gentryville in Spencer County. The fire near Gentryville consumed about 100 acres and required assistance from Warrick County firefighters.

KENTUCKY, Southwest

KYZ001>022

FULTON - HICKMAN - CARLISLE - BALLARD - MCCRACKEN - GRAVES - LIVINGSTON - MARSHALL - CALLOWAY - CRITTENDEN - LYON - TRIGG - CALDWELL - UNION - WEBSTER - HOPKINS - CHRISTIAN - HENDERSON - DAVIESS - MCLEAN - MUHLENBERG - TODD

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DROUGHT

The unseasonably warm and dry fall allowed drought conditions to worsen. The Palmer Drought Index fell into the severe category during the month. Total rainfall for the month of November at Paducah was 0.90 inches, which is 3.42 inches below normal. Since the official growing season was over, crop damage was no longer a major concern. As a result of temperatures in the 70s, gusty winds, and low humidity, wildfire activity was above normal. The governor of Kentucky banned all outdoor burning statewide. One of the largest fires consumed about 200 acres of land near Mortons Gap in southern Hopkins County. Another fire burned about 50 acres of the Green River State Forest in Henderson County. Very few if any structures were lost in wildland fires. One exception was in Christian County, where a barn was destroyed.

MISSOURI, Southeast

MOZ076-086>087-100-107>112-114 PERRY - BOLLINGER - CAPE GIRARDEAU - WAYNE - CARTER - RIPLEY - BUTLER - STODDARD - SCOTT - MISSISSIPPI - NEW MADRID

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DROUGHT

The unseasonably warm and dry fall allowed drought conditions to worsen. The Palmer Drought Index fell into the severe category during the month. Total rainfall for the month of November at Cape Girardeau was 0.77 inches, which is 2.2 inches below normal. Since the official growing season was over, crop damage was no longer a major concern. As a result of temperatures in the 70s, gusty winds, and low humidity, wildfire activity was above normal. All burning was banned on state and federal land, including the Mark Twain National Forest. Major fires exceeding 1,000 acres occurred in the central Missouri portion of the Mark Twain National Forest.